12. Grants Medical College & Sir J.J Group of Hospitals, Mumbai, (Maharashtra)*

13. Government Medical College, Thrivananthapuram, (Kerala)

N.B. *The upgradation is pending as the matter is *subjudice* in Nagpur Bench of Mumbai High Court on selection of this institution, instead of the Medical College at Nagpur.

Model Public Health Act

3281. SHRIMATI S.G INDIRA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there has been a demand to setup Mode! Public Health Act by the Centre and States;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government are aware that public funds given to private hospitals in the name of private-public partnership were being misused; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) A draft Model Public Health Act was prepared by the Government of India in 1955, which was subsequently revised/modified in 1978. The draft act was circulated to the State Governments, Municipal Corporations and Municipalities, in 1987 as a guide for framing Public Health Acts.

(c) and (d) Health, primarily is the State subject. The Government is not aware of any misue of public funds by private hospitals under private-public partnership.

Migration of doctors from AIIMS

†3282. SHRIMATI MAYA SINGH: Will the MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that most of the doctors go to foreign countries for practice after getting medical education from AIL India Institute of Medical Sciences;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi

(b) if so, the main reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government have to spend lakhs of rupees to impart medical education to a student; and

(d) the measures Government are taking to ensure that services of these qualified persons would be available to the people of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (d) The All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi admits students to undergraduate, postgraduate and post-doctoral courses in various disciplines. It is true that many students after successfully completing their MBBS, Postgraduate/super-specialty courses go abroad either for obtaining higher qualifications/training or for prestigious assignments. This may be due to high standard of medical education available at AIIMS and other premier Medical Institutions in India which is found acceptable in developed countries.

Doctors going abroad for better opportunities is not a new phenomenon, which is normally expected in centre of excellence, in any competing values framework.

No data is being maintained on the amount spent per student for imparting medical education.

Allocation of hospitals in rural areas

3283. SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI: Will the MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that 70 per cent of India's 4.5 lakh-plus doctors and 80 per cent of the six lakh hospital beds are in the urban areas;

(b) if so, how Government propose to correct urban bias health expenditure and establish more hospitals and colleges in rural areas;

(c) whether many primary and community health centres in rural areas lack infrastructure, patient care amenities, diagnostic tools, medicines, staff accommodation, and so on; and